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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/714,101

11/14/2003

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02-4122

9540

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EXAMINER

ZIA, SYED

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2431

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

06/09/2009

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/714,101	<b>Applicant(s)</b> PARTRIDGE ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> SYED ZIA	<b>Art Unit</b> 2431	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 May 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-82 and 84 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,6-13,18-22,26-29,33-40,45-49,53-56,60-67,72-76,80-82 and 84 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3-5,14-17,23-25,30-32,41-44,50-52,57-59,68-71 and 77-79 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                     | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

This office action is in response to remarks file on May 18, 2009. Claims 1-82 and 84 are pending for consideration.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

Claims 2-17, 20-25, 55-82 and 84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

1. Claims 2-17, 20-25, and 82 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 based on Supreme Court precedent and recent Federal Circuit decisions, a 35 U.S.C § 101 process must (1) be tied to a particular machine or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or materials) to a different state or thing. In re Bilski et al, 88 USPQ 2d 1385 CAFC (2008); Diamond v. Diehr, 450 U.S. 175, 184 (1981); Parker v. Flook, 437 U.S. 584, 588 n.9 (1978); Gottschalk v. Benson, 409 U.S. 63, 70 (1972); Cochrane v. Deener, 94 U.S. 780,787-88 (1876).

An example of a method claim that would not qualify as a statutory process would be a claim that recited purely mental steps. Thus, to qualify as a § 101 statutory process, the claim should positively recite the particular machine to which it is tied, for example by identifying the apparatus that accomplishes the method steps, or positively recite the subject matter that is being transformed, for example by identifying the material that is being changed to a different state.

Here, applicant's method steps are not tied to a particular machine and do not perform a transformation. Thus, the claims are non-statutory.

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The mere recitation of the machine in the preamble with an absence of a machine in the body of the claim fails to make the claim statutory under 35 USC 101. *Note the Board of Patent Appeals Informative Opinion Ex parte Langemyer et al.*

2. Claims 55-81 and 84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Computer readable media may have a form of energy, such as carrier waves (please refer paragraph [0095] of disclosure), therefore, instructions are not necessarily in executable form to accomplish practical application because it lacks storage medium which enables any underlying functionality to occur, therefore, claims are directed to non-statutory subject matter

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 3-5, 14-17, 23-25, 30-32, 41-44, 50-52, 57-59, 68-71 and 77-79 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim, objected claims, and any intervening claims, and also subject to overcoming the 101 rejection.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-82 and 84 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argument that “*Hamadeh '521 can only be used to the extent that Hamadeh '838, the provisional application, supports the subject matter relied upon to form the rejections*” is not found persuasive because of the following reasons:

The system of *Hamadeh '838*) teaches and describes subject matter of a packet address identification, as also described in detail in cited prior art (*Hamadeh '521*), and involves method of processing address fragments from received marked packets, to reconstruct network address of border router. The border routers at the entry points of the network are identified. The border routers are configured to mark predetermined packets transmitted through the network, and network address fragments of the router, are received with the marked packet. The address fragments are processed, to reconstruct the network address of one router (*Hamadeh '838*: Page 1 Item 1, Page 2 Item 2, and Page 4 Item 3).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 6-13, 18-22, 26-29, 33-40, 45-49, 53-56, 60-67, 72-76, 80-82 and 84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hamadeh et al. (U. S. Publication No.: 2004/0093521 A1).

1. Regarding Claim 1 Hamadeh teaches and describes a method for facilitating reduction of a security threat in connection with transmission of an IP datagram having an IP header and an identification field in the IP header comprising: supplementing the identification field of the IP header with at least one bit from another field of the EP header, whereby probability of random collisions is reduced, thereby reducing the security threat in connection with the transmission of the IP datagram [0125 - 0148].

2. Regarding Claim 2 Hamadeh teaches and describes method for formatting an IP datagram having an IP header containing an identification field comprising: a. determining identification information having a length greater than 16 bits associated with data to be sent in the IP datagram; b. inserting at least one bit of the identification information into the identification field of the header; and C. inserting remaining bits of the identification information into at least one other field of the header [[0125 - 0148].

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3. Regarding Claim 11 Hamadeh teaches and describes method for formatting an IP datagram having an IP header comprising: a. determining a special value based on a secret shared with a destination node; and b. inserting at least a part of the special value into identification information carried by the header for the IP datagram, wherein a first portion of the identification information is included in the an identification field of the header and a second portion of the identification information is included in at least one other field of the header [0125 - 0148].

4. Regarding Claim 18 Hamadeh teaches and describes a method for facilitating fragmentation-free transmissions between two IPsec nodes implementing IPsec protocol, the method comprising: a. transmitting a plurality of packets of differing size from a first IPsec node to a second IPsec node, each packet having an IP header wherein a "Don't Fragment" (DF) bit in a fragmentation flag field in the header for each packet of the plurality is set to a value that is arranged to prevent fragmentation of the packet en route; and b. determining a maximum packet size for avoiding fragmentation in transmissions from the first IPsec node to the second IPsec node based on at least one response from the second IPsec node to the plurality of packets transmitted by the first IPsec node [0125 - 0148].

5. Regarding Claim 20 Hamadeh teaches and describes a method for assembling a plurality of received IP datagrams each having an IP header comprising: assembling the plurality of received IP datagrams based on identification information contained in an identification field and at least one other field of the header for each of the received IP datagrams, wherein the

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identification information for each received IP datagram does not include source address information, destination address information or protocol information for that received IP datagram [0125 - 0148].

6. Regarding Claim 22 Hamadeh teaches and describes a method for assembling IP datagrams each having an IP header, the method comprising: a. receiving a plurality of the IP datagrams; b. extracting identification information from each of the plurality of the IP datagrams, the identification information for each of the IP datagrams comprising 16 bits of an identification field and at least one bit from at least one other field of the header for that IP datagram, the at least one bit not including source address information, destination address information or protocol information for the IP datagram; c. identifying a subset of the plurality of the IP datagrams based on the identification information and at least one element selected from the group consisting of the source address information, the destination address information and the protocol information for each IP datagram from the subset; and d. assembling the subset of the plurality of the IP datagrams into a message based on fragmentation offset information from a fragmentation offset field of the header for each IP datagram from the subset [0125 - 0148].

7. Regarding Claim 26 Hamadeh teaches and describes a method for facilitating fragmentation-free transmissions between two IPsec nodes implementing IPsec protocol, the method comprising: a. receiving a plurality of packets of differing size from a first one of the IPsec nodes at a second one of the IPsec nodes, each of the packets having an IP header; wherein a "Don't Fragment" (DF) bit in a fragmentation flag field in the header for each packet is set to a



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value that is arranged to prevent fragmentation of the packet en route; b. determining a maximum packet size for avoiding fragmentation in transmissions from a first security gateway to a second security gateway based on the received plurality of packets; and c. transmitting a feedback message to the first IPsec node from the second IPsec node with an indication of the maximum packet size [0125 - 0148].

8. Regarding Claim 28 Hamadeh teaches and describes an apparatus for facilitating reduction of a security threat in connection with transmission of an IP datagram having an IP header and an identification field in the IP header comprising: means for supplementing the identification field with at least one bit from another field of the IP header, whereby the security threat in connection with the transmission of the IP datagram is reduced [0125 - 0148].

9. Regarding Claim 29 Hamadeh teaches and describes an apparatus for formatting an IP datagram having an IP header comprising: means for determining identification information having a length greater than 16 bits associated with data to be sent in the IP datagram; means for inserting at least one bit of the identification information into an identification field of the header for the IP datagram; and means for inserting remaining bits of the identification information into at least one field of the header of the IP datagram other than the identification field [0125 - 0148].

10. Regarding Claim 38 Hamadeh teaches and describes an apparatus for formatting an IP datagram having an IP header comprising: means for determining a special value based on a

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secret shared with a destination node; and means for inserting at least a part of the special value into identification information carried by the header for the IP datagram, wherein a first portion of the identification information is included in an identification field and a second portion of the identification information is included in at least one other field of the header of the IP datagram [0125 - 0148].

11. Regarding Claim 45 Hamadeh teaches and describes an apparatus for facilitating fragmentation-free transmissions between two IPsec nodes implementing IPsec protocol, the apparatus comprising: means for transmitting a plurality of packets of differing size from a first one of the IPsec nodes to a second one of the IPsec nodes, each of the packets having an IP header, wherein a "Don't Fragment" (DF) bit in a fragmentation flag field in the header for each packet of the plurality is set to a value that is arranged to prevent fragmentation of the packet en route; and means for determining a maximum packet size for avoiding fragmentation in transmissions from the first IPsec node to the second IPsec node based on at least one response from the second IPsec node to the plurality of packets transmitted by the first IPsec node [0125 - 0148].

12. Regarding Claim 47 Hamadeh teaches and describes an apparatus for assembling a plurality of received IP datagrams each having an IP header comprising: means for assembling the plurality of received IP datagrams based on identification information contained in an identification field of the header for each received IP datagram and at least one other field of the header for each received IP datagram, wherein the identification information for each one of the

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received IP datagrams does not include source address information, destination address information or protocol information for that received IP datagram [0125 - 0148].

13. Regarding Claim 49 Hamadeh teaches and describes an apparatus for assembling IP datagrams each having an IP header comprising: means for receiving a plurality of IP datagrams; means for extracting identification information from each of the plurality of IP datagrams, the identification information for each IP datagram comprising 16 bits of an identification field of the header for that IP datagram and at least one bit from at least one other field of the header for that IP datagram, the at least one bit not including source address information, destination address information or protocol information for the IP datagram; means for identifying a subset of the plurality of IP datagrams based on the identification information and at least one element selected from the group consisting of the source address information, the destination address information and the protocol information for each IP datagram from the subset; and means for assembling the subset of the plurality of IP datagrams into a message based on fragmentation offset information from a fragmentation offset field of the header for each IP datagram from the subset [0125 - 0148].

14. Regarding Claim 53 Hamadeh teaches and describes an apparatus for facilitating fragmentation-free transmissions between two IPsec nodes implementing IPsec protocol, the apparatus comprising: means for receiving a plurality of packets of differing size from a first one of the IPsec nodes at a second one of the IPsec nodes, each of the packets having an IP header, wherein a "Don't Fragment" (DF) bit in a fragmentation flag field in the header for each packet

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from the plurality of packets is set to a value preventing fragmentation of the packet en route; means for determining a maximum packet size for avoiding fragmentation in transmissions from a first security gateway to a second security gateway based on the received plurality of packets; and means for transmitting a feedback message to the first IPsec node from the second IPsec node with an indication of the maximum packet size [0125 - 0148].

15. Regarding Claim 55 Hamadeh teaches and describes a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method for facilitating reduction of security threats in connection with transmission of an IP datagram having an IP header and an identification field in the IP header, the method comprising: supplementing the identification field of the IP header of the IP datagram with at least one bit from another field of the IP header, whereby the security threats in connection with the transmission of the IP datagram are reduced [0125 - 0148].

16. Regarding Claim 56 Hamadeh teaches and describes a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method for formatting an IP datagram having an IP header comprising: a. determining identification information having a length greater than 16 bits associated with data to be sent in the IP datagram; b. inserting at least one bit of the identification information into an identification field of the header for the IP datagram; and c. inserting the remaining bits of the identification information into at least one field of the header of the IP datagram other than the identification field [0125 - 0148].

17. Regarding Claim 65 Hamadeh teaches and describes a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method for formatting an EP datagram having an IP header, the method comprising: a. determining a special value based on a secret shared with a destination node; and b. inserting at least a part of the special value into identification information carried by the header for the IP datagram, wherein a first portion of the identification information is included in an identification field and a second portion of the identification information is included in at least one other field of the header of the IP datagram [0125 - 0148].

18. Regarding Claim 72 Hamadeh teaches and describes a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method for facilitating fragmentation-free transmissions between two IPsec nodes implementing the IPsec protocol, the method comprising: a. transmitting a plurality of packets of differing size from a first IPsec node to a second IPsec node, wherein the "Don't Fragment" (DF) bit in the fragmentation flag field in the header for each packet of the plurality is set to a value that is arranged to prevent fragmentation of the packet en route; and b. determining a maximum packet size for avoiding fragmentation in transmissions from the first IPsec node to the second IPsec node based on at least one response from the second IPsec node to the plurality of packets transmitted by the first IPsec node [0125 - 0148].

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19. Regarding Claim 74 Hamadeh teaches and describes a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method for assembling a plurality of received IP datagrams, the method comprising: assembling the plurality of received IP datagrams based on identification information contained in the identification field of the header for each received IP datagram and at least one other field of the header for each received IP datagram, wherein the identification information for each received IP datagram does not include source address information, destination address information or protocol information for that received IP datagram [0125 - 0148].

20. Regarding Claim 76 Hamadeh teaches and describes a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method for assembling IP datagrams, the method comprising: a. receiving a plurality of IP datagrams; b. extracting identification information from each of the plurality of IP datagrams, the identification information for each IP datagram comprising 16 bits of the identification field of the header for that IP datagram and at least one bit from at least one other field of the header for that IP datagram, the at least one bit not including source address information, destination address information or protocol information for the IP datagram; c. identifying a subset of the plurality of IP datagrams based on the identification information and at least one element selected from the group consisting of the source address information, the destination address information and the protocol information for each IP datagram from the subset; and d. assembling the subset of the plurality of IP datagrams into a message based on fragmentation offset information from the fragmentation offset field of the header for each IP datagram from

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the subset of the plurality of IP datagrams [0125 - 0148].

21. Regarding Claim 80 Hamadeh teaches and describes a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method for facilitating fragmentation-free transmissions between two IPsec nodes implementing the IPsec protocol, the method comprising: a. receiving a plurality of packets of differing size from a first IPsec node at a second IPsec node, wherein the "Don't Fragment" (DF) bit in the fragmentation flag field in the header for each packet from the plurality of packets is set to a value preventing fragmentation of the packet en route; b. determining a maximum packet size for avoiding fragmentation in transmissions from the first security gateway to the second security gateway based on the received plurality of packets; and c. transmitting a feedback message to the first IPsec node from the second IPsec node with an indication of the maximum packet size [0125 - 0148].

22. Regarding Claim 82 Hamadeh teaches and describes a method for facilitating the reduction of a security threat in connection with the transmission of an IP datagram having an IP header and an identification field in the IP header comprising: supplementing the identification field of the IP header of the IP datagram with at least one bit from another field of the IP header, wherein the remaining bits of the another field contain an amount of information that is sufficient for an intermediate node or a receiving node to carry out the functionality normally corresponding to the another field [0125 - 0148].

23. Regarding Claim 84 Hamadeh teaches and describes a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method for facilitating fragmentation-free transmissions between two IPsec nodes implementing the IPsec protocol, the method comprising: supplementing the identification field of the IP header of the IP datagram with at least one bit from another field of the IP header, wherein the remaining bits of the another field contain an amount of information that is sufficient for an intermediate node or a receiving node to carry out the functionality normally corresponding to the another field [0125 - 0148].

24. Claims 6-10, 12-13, 19, 21, 27, 33-37, 39-40, 46, 48, 54, 60-64, 66-67, 73, 75, and 81 are rejected applied as above rejecting Claim 2, 11, 18, 20, 26, 29, 38, 45, 47, 53, 56, 65, 72, 74, and 80. Furthermore, Hamadeh teaches

As per claim 6, the step of inserting the remaining bits of the identification information is carried out by inserting at least one of the remaining bits into a protocol field of the header ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 7, additionally comprising: d. inserting source address information for the IP datagram into the source address field of the header for the IP datagram; e. inserting destination address information for the IP datagram into the destination address field of the header for the IP datagram; and f. inserting protocol information for the IP datagram into the protocol field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).



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As per claim 8, the step of inserting the remaining bits of the identification information is carried out by inserting at least one of the remaining bits into a fragment offset field of the header ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 9, further comprising: d. inserting source address information for the IP datagram into a source address field of the header; e. inserting destination address information for the IP datagram into a destination address field of the header; and f. inserting protocol information for the IP datagram into a protocol field of the header ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 10, the step of inserting at least one bit is carried out by inserting 16 bits of the identification information into an identification field of the header ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 12, further comprising transmitting the IP datagram ([0070]).

As per claim 13, in the determining step the special value is additionally based on at least one element selected from the group consisting of source address information, destination address information and at least one bit from the identification field ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 19, further comprising: c. transmitting at least one packet from the first IPsec node to the second IPsec node, wherein the packet size of the at least one packet is less than or equal to the maximum packet size ([0108-0113]).

As per claim 21, the at least one other field comprises at least one field selected from the group consisting of the sub-net subfield of at least one of the source address field and the destination address field of the header for each received IP datagram, the protocol field of the header for each received IP datagram and the fragment offset field of the header for each received IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

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As per claim 27, further comprising: d. receiving at least one packet from the first IPsec node at the second IPsec node after the transmitting step wherein the at least one packet has a packet size less than or equal to the maximum packet size ([0108-0113]).

As per claim 33, the means for inserting the remaining bits of the identification information insert at least one of the remaining bits into the protocol field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 34, additionally comprising: means for inserting source address information for the IP datagram into the source address field of the header for the IP datagram; means for inserting destination address information for the IP datagram into the destination address field of the header for the IP datagram; and means for inserting protocol information for the IP datagram into the protocol field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 35, the means for inserting the remaining bits of the identification information insert at least one of the remaining bits into the fragment offset field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 36, further comprising: means for inserting source address information for the IP datagram into the source address field of the header for the IP datagram; means for inserting destination address information for the IP datagram into the destination address field of the header for the IP datagram; and means for inserting protocol information for the IP datagram into the protocol field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 37, the means for inserting at least one bit insert 16 bits of the identification information into the identification field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 39, further comprising means for transmitting the IP datagram ([0070]).

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As per claim 40, the means for determining the special value bases the determination on at least one element selected from the group consisting of source address information, destination address information and at least one bit from the identification field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 46, further comprising: means for transmitting at least one packet from the first IPsec node to the second IPsec node, wherein the packet size of the at least one packet is less than or equal to the maximum packet size ([0108-0113]).

As per claim 48, the at least one other field comprises at least one field selected from the group consisting of the sub-net subfield of at least one of the source address field and the destination address field of the header for each received IP datagram, the protocol field of the header for each received IP datagram and the fragment offset field of the header for each received IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 54, further comprising: means for receiving at least one packet from the first IPsec node at the second IPsec node after the transmitting step wherein the at least one packet has a packet size less than or equal to the maximum packet size ([0108-0113]).

As per claim 60, the step of inserting the remaining bits of the identification information is carried out by inserting at least one of the remaining bits into the protocol field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 61, the method further comprises: d. inserting source address information for the EP datagram into the source address field of the header for the IP datagram; e. inserting destination address information for the IP datagram into the destination address field of the

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header for the IP datagram; and f. inserting protocol information for the IP datagram into the protocol field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 62, the step of inserting the remaining bits of the identification information is carried out by inserting at least one of the remaining bits into the fragment offset field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 63, the method further comprises: d. inserting source address information for the IP datagram into the source address field of the header for the IP datagram; e. inserting destination address information for the IP datagram into the destination address field of the header for the IP datagram; and f. inserting protocol information for the IP datagram into the protocol field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 64, the step of inserting at least one bit is carried out by inserting 16 bits of the identification information into the identification field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 66, the method further comprises transmitting the IP datagram ([0070]).

As per claim 67, wherein in the determining step in the method the special value is additionally based on at least one element selected from the group consisting of source address information, destination address information and at least one bit from the identification field of the header for the IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 73, the method further comprises: c. transmitting at least one packet from the first IPsec node to the second IPsec node, wherein the packet size of the at least one packet is less than or equal to the maximum packet size ([0108-0113]).

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As per claim 75, the at least one other field comprises at least one field selected from the group consisting of the sub-net subfield of at least one of the source address field and the destination address field of the header for each received IP datagram, the protocol field of the header for each received IP datagram and the fragment offset field of the header for each received IP datagram ([0127-0142]).

As per claim 81, the method further comprises: receiving at least one packet from the first IPsec node at the second IPsec node after the transmitting step wherein the at least one packet has a packet size less than or equal to the maximum packet size ([0108-0113]).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SYED ZIA whose telephone number is (571)272-3798. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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June 2, 2009

/Syed Zia/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2431